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**Yan et al.**

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(54) **LED LAMP WITH CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION**

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**F21K 99/00** (2010.01)

**F21Y 101/02** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **F21K 9/50** (2013.01); **F21Y 2101/02**  
(2013.01); **F21K 9/135** (2013.01); **F21V 29/70**  
(2015.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ..... F21Y 2101/02; F21K 9/00

USPC ..... 362/247, 249.02, 294, 235

See application file for complete search history.

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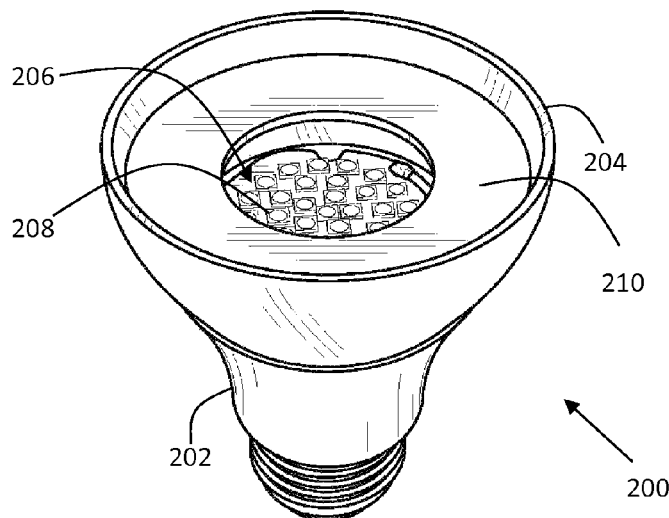
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An LED lamp includes a heat dissipating base. The LED lamp further includes an LED assembly, including a plurality of LEDs. The LED assembly is in thermal communication with the heat dissipating base. The LED lamp further includes a bulb disposed over the LED assembly and coupled to the heat dissipating base. The LED lamp further includes a reflective insert disposed inside the bulb and configured to reflect a portion of light generated by the LED assembly in a substantially downward direction.

**12 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets**



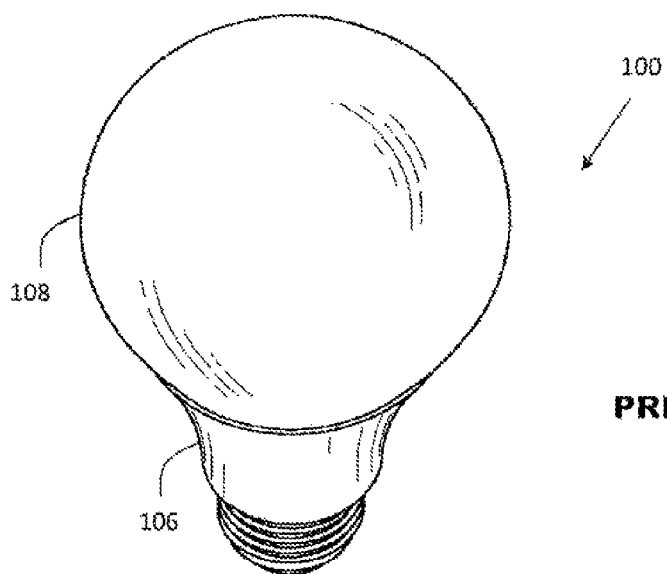


FIG. 1A

**PRIOR ART**

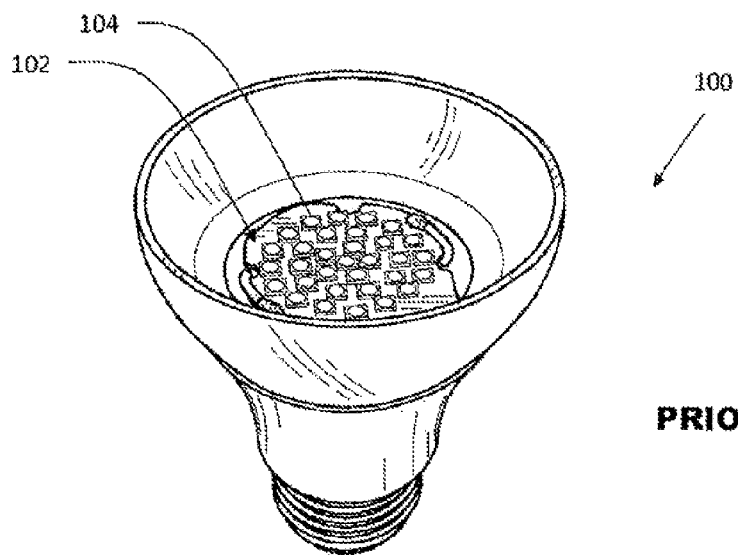
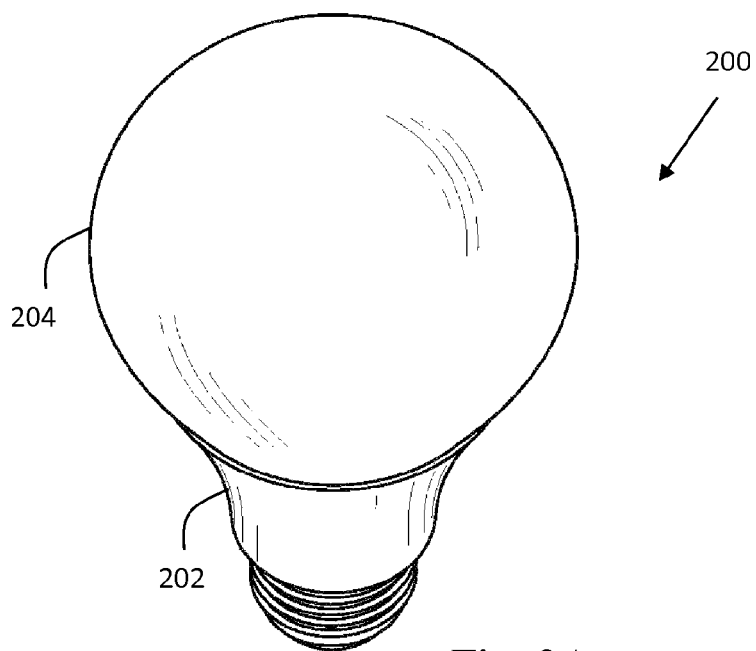
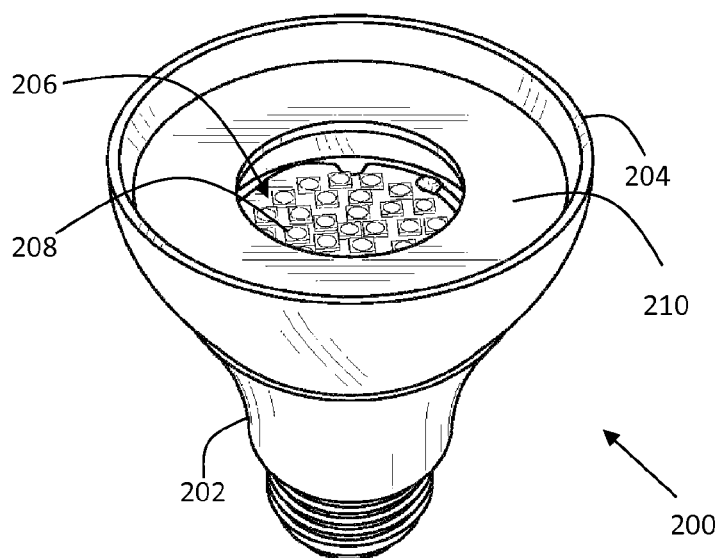


FIG. 1B

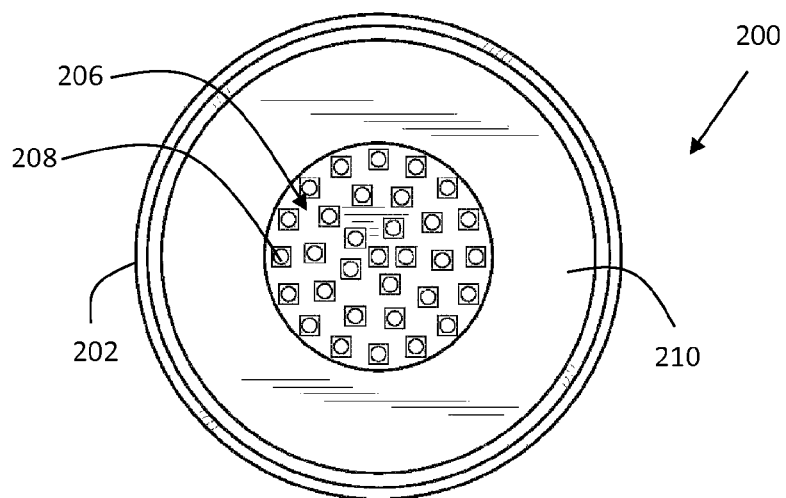
**PRIOR ART**



**Fig. 2A**



**Fig. 2B**



**Fig. 2C**



FIG. 3A

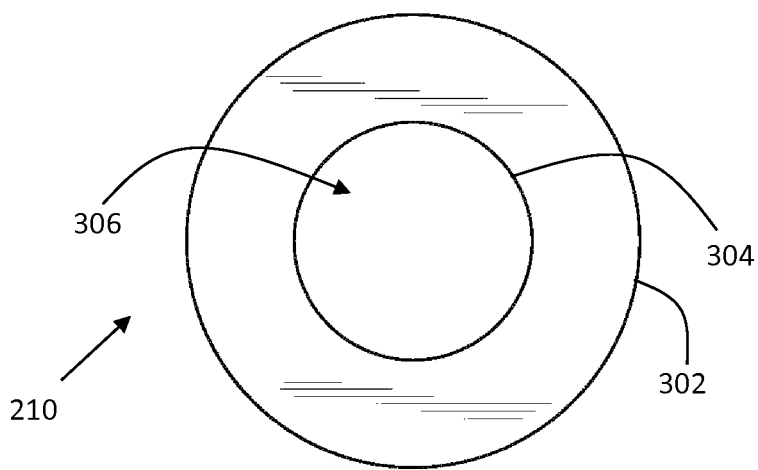
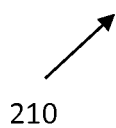


FIG. 3B

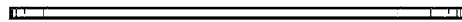
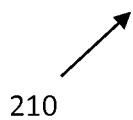
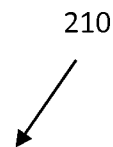


FIG. 3C



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**LED LAMP WITH CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION**

## FIELD OF DISCLOSURE

The present disclosure relates to the field of lamps. More particularly, the present disclosure relates to an LED lamp with controlled light distribution.

## BACKGROUND

Incandescent light bulbs generate light when a filament wire is heated by a passing electric current. The filament wire is positioned in the center of a bulb and therefore the light generally radiates both in an upward direction towards the top of the bulb and in a downward direction towards the bottom of the bulb. Incandescent light bulbs are commonly used in a variety of applications. Incandescent light bulbs, however, may be less efficient and less effective than LED light bulbs, and are therefore commonly replaced with more efficient and more effective LED light bulbs.

FIG. 1A illustrates a perspective view of example known LED lamp **100**. FIG. 1B illustrates a partial perspective view of the example known LED lamp **100** of FIG. 1A. LED lamp **100** has an LED assembly **102** positioned on top of a base **106** and is covered by a bulb **108**. LED assembly **102** includes LEDs **104** for generating light. However, because LED assembly **102** is positioned directly on top of base **106**, at the bottom of bulb **108**, light generated by LEDs **104** may radiate in a generally upward direction, toward the top of bulb **108**.

## SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

An LED lamp includes a heat dissipating base. The LED lamp further includes an LED assembly, including a plurality of LEDs. The LED assembly is in thermal communication with the heat dissipating base. The LED lamp further includes a bulb disposed over the LED assembly and coupled to the heat dissipating base. The LED lamp further includes a reflective insert disposed inside the bulb and configured to reflect a portion of light generated by the LED assembly in a substantially downward direction.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the accompanying drawings, structures are illustrated that, together with the detailed description provided below, describe exemplary aspects of the present teachings. Like elements are identified with the same reference numerals. It should be understood that elements shown as a single component may be replaced with multiple components, and elements shown as multiple components may be replaced with a single component. The drawings are not to scale and the proportion of certain elements may be exaggerated for the purpose of illustration.

FIG. 1A illustrates a perspective view of an example known LED lamp.

FIG. 1B illustrates a partial perspective view of the example known LED lamp of FIG. 1.

FIG. 2A illustrates a perspective view of an example LED lamp with controlled distribution.

FIG. 2B illustrates a partial perspective view of an example LED lamp with controlled distribution.

FIG. 2C illustrates a top view of the example LED lamp with controlled distribution of FIG. 2A.

FIG. 3A illustrates a perspective view of an example reflective insert for controlling distribution of light.

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FIG. 3B illustrates a top view of the example reflective insert for controlling distribution of light of FIG. 3A.

FIG. 3C illustrates a side view of the example reflective insert for controlling distribution of light of FIG. 3A.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 2A illustrates a perspective view of an example LED lamp with controlled distribution **200** (hereinafter referred to as LED lamp **200**). LED lamp **200** includes a heat dissipating base **202** that supports an LED assembly (not shown) and sinks heat from the LED assembly. A bulb **204** is disposed over the LED assembly and is coupled to the heat dissipating base **202**.

Heat dissipating base **202** may be constructed of thermo-plastic, plastic, aluminum, or other suitable material capable of dissipating heat away from an LED assembly. Bulb **204** may be constructed of glass, plastic, or other suitable material capable of facilitating light dissipation. In one example, bulb **204** is transparent. In one example, bulb **204** is semi-transparent.

FIG. 2B illustrates a partial perspective view of LED lamp **200** of FIG. 2A, the top portion of bulb **204** being removed for illustrative purpose. FIG. 2C illustrates a top view of the partial perspective view of LED lamp **200** of FIG. 2B. Lamp **200** includes an LED assembly **206** in thermal communication with heat dissipating base **202**. LED assembly **206** includes LEDs **208** for generating light. LED assembly **206** may include any number of suitable LEDs **208**. In addition, LEDs **208** may generate any suitable color of light.

LED lamp **200** includes a reflective insert **210** inside bulb **204** to control the distribution of generated light. Reflective insert **210** reflects a portion of the generated light in a downward direction so that lamp **200** may radiate light in a downward direction through a bottom portion of bulb **204**. Reflective insert **210** also allows a remaining portion of generated light to pass through and to radiate in an upward direction. Thus, lamp **200** is configured to radiate light in an upward and a downward direction. By changing the position and configuration of reflective insert **210**, the distribution of light can be controlled.

FIG. 3A illustrates a perspective view of the example reflective insert **210** used in LED lamp **200**. FIG. 3B illustrates a top view of the example reflective insert **210** of FIG. 3A. FIG. 3C illustrates a side view of the example reflective insert **210** of FIG. 3A. Reflective insert **210** is round, or circular shape. In one example, the circumference of the outer edge **302** of reflective insert **210** is substantially the same as the circumference of the inside of bulb **204**, at the center of bulb **204**. Accordingly, reflective insert **210** is positioned inside bulb **204**, at the center of bulb **204**, such that outer edge **302** of reflective insert **210** is flush against the inside of bulb **204**.

In another example, the circumference of outer edge **302** of reflective insert **210** is smaller than the circumference of the inside of bulb **204**, at the center of bulb **204**. Thus, reflective insert **210** can be slid down into bulb **204** below the center of bulb **204**, and positioned inside bulb **204** such that outer edge **302** of reflective insert **210** is flush against the inside of bulb **204** at a lower portion of bulb **204**, closer to LED assembly **206**. Thus, the circumference of outer edge **302** of reflective insert **210** determines reflective insert's **210** position within bulb **204**. Adjusting the position of reflective insert **210** changes the way light is distributed through bulb **204**. For example, the closer to LED assembly **206** that reflective insert **210** is positioned, the more light is reflected in a downward

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direction towards the bottom of bulb **204**. Thus, by adjusting the position of reflective insert **210**, distribution of light may be controlled.

Reflective insert **210** has an inner edge **304** that defines a circular opening **306**. Opening **306** allows a portion of generated light to pass upward, through reflective insert **210**, and radiate through the top of bulb **204**. The circumference of inner edge **304**, and in turn the size of opening **306**, determines how much generated light is allowed to pass through and to radiate in an upward direction as compared to the amount of generated light that is reflected to radiate in a down direction. Thus, opening **306** may be adjusted in order to control distribution of generated light. For example, reflective insert **201** may be configured with an opening **306** such that LED lamp **200** radiates 60% of generated light in an upward direction and 40% of generated light in a downward direction. Similarly, LED lamp **200** may be configured to radiate any suitable percentage of generated light in a downward direction.

As illustrated, reflective insert **210** is substantially flat. However, it should be appreciated that reflective insert **210** may have other suitable shapes for facilitating reflection of light in a generally downward direction. For example reflective insert **210** may be concave-shaped, con-shaped, and so on. It should also be appreciated that although a single opening **306** positioned in the center of reflective insert **210** is illustrated, reflective insert **210** may comprise any suitable number of openings positioned in any suitable location for allowing generated light to pass through, in an upward direction, towards the top portion of lamp **204**.

Reflective insert **210** may be constructed of white paper, white plastic, or other suitable material of suitable color capable of reflecting light. In one example, reflective insert **210** is coated with a reflective paint.

Reflective insert **210** is illustrated as being positioned in a parallel position, relative to LED assembly **206**. However, it should be understood that reflective insert **210** may be positioned alternatively in order to facilitate alternative distribution of generated light. For example, reflective insert **210** may be positioned at a forty five degree angle relative to LED assembly **206** (not shown). Accordingly, LED lamp **200** may be configured to radiate a portion of generated light in a generally upward direction and to radiate a remaining portion of generated light in a direction angled forty five degrees away from the downward direction.

To the extent that the term “includes” or “including” is used in the specification or the claims, it is intended to be inclusive in a manner similar to the term “comprising” as that term is interpreted when employed as a transitional word in a claim. Furthermore, to the extent that the term “or” is employed (e.g., A or B) it is intended to mean “A or B or both.” When the applicants intend to indicate “only A or B but not both” then the term “only A or B but not both” will be employed. Thus, use of the term “or” herein is the inclusive, and not the exclusive use. See, Bryan A. Garner, A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage 624 (2d. Ed. 1995). Also, to the extent that the terms “in” or “into” are used in the specification or the claims, it is intended to additionally mean “on” or “onto.” Furthermore, to the extent the term “connect” is used in the specification or claims, it is intended to mean not only “directly connected to,” but also “indirectly connected to” such as connected through another component or components.

While the present application has been illustrated by the description of example aspects of the present disclosure thereof, and while the example aspects have been described in

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considerable detail, it is not the intention of the applicants to restrict or in any way limit the scope of the appended claims to such detail. Additional advantages and modifications will readily appear to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the application, in its broader aspects, is not limited to the specific details, the representative apparatus and method, and illustrative examples shown and described. Accordingly, departures may be made from such details without departing from the spirit or scope of the applicant’s general inventive concept.

What is claimed is:

1. An LED lamp comprising:

a heat dissipating base;

an LED assembly, comprising a plurality of LEDs, in thermal communication with the heat dissipating base;

a bulb disposed over the LED assembly and coupled to the heat dissipating base, the bulb defining an inner surface and an upper surface, wherein the upper surface is located along the inner surface of the bulb; and

a reflective insert disposed inside the bulb and configured to reflect a portion of light generated by the LED assembly in a substantially downward direction, the reflective insert comprising:

an inner edge defining a circular opening including a circumference, wherein the circumference of the circular opening of the reflective insert allows a remaining portion of light generated by the LED assembly to pass through the reflective insert and radiate in a substantially upward direction towards the upper surface of the bulb; and

an outermost edge that is flush against the inner surface of the bulb.

2. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the reflective insert is substantially flat.

3. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the reflective insert is disposed in a center of the bulb, and wherein an outer circumference of the reflective insert is substantially the same as an inner circumference of the center of the bulb.

4. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the reflective insert comprises paper.

5. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the reflective insert comprises plastic.

6. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the reflective insert comprises a reflective coating.

7. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the reflective insert is disposed inside the bulb, substantially parallel to the LED assembly.

8. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the bulb is transparent.

9. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the outermost edge of the reflective insert includes an outer circumference that corresponds with the inner surface of the bulb.

10. The LED lamp of claim 9, wherein the outer circumference of the reflective insert determines a position at which the reflective insert is located within the bulb.

11. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the circumference of the circular opening of the reflective insert is sized to allow about 60% of the light generated by the LED assembly to pass through the insert and radiate in the substantially upward direction towards the upper surface of the bulb.

12. The LED lamp of claim 1, wherein the circumference of the circular opening of the reflective insert is determinative of how much of the light generated by the LED assembly is allowed to pass through the reflective insert and radiate in the substantially upward direction.

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